

\_\_\_\_\_



## ESTIMATIONS

## PIANOS

ON

## HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION  
INCLUSIVE.

S. Moutrie &amp; Co., Ltd.

THE YOKOHAMA DUCK CO.,  
LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address—"DUCK," Yokohama.

Codes used.—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I. and Walker's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT.—Telephone Nos. 378, 508, 681, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK. Docking Length 515 ft. NO. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 376 ft. NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, lugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

## WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 87,917 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate. Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 130 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

## PRINTING &amp; BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES  
OF THE

## "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"

WHICH ARE REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE  
APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF  
HIGH-CLASS WORK.

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

PRICE LISTS.  
CIRCULARS.BALL AND CONCERT PROGRAMMES.  
INVITATION CARDS.  
VISITING CARDS.

AND

## COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH  
UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, AT REASONABLE  
PRICES.

## BOOK-BINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—

MACHINE-BINDING, GOLD-LETTERING, MARBLING, ETC.

EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

## LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF ANY  
OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

## "HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED,  
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES!

24 PAGES!!

24 PAGES!!!

## SIX MONTHS OF WAR.

## A FRENCH REVIEW.

## EYE OF THE OFFENSIVE.

Having finished his survey of the operations from the beginning of August to the end of January, having described in detail the present splendid condition of the French Army, and having criticized the conditions in the German Army, the French Official Review, received through Reuters Agency, proceeds in conclusion to consider:

(I) The hearing of the German defeat.  
(II) The hearing of the French success.  
(III) The three French superiorities; and  
(IV) The offensive faith of the French Army.

## HEARING OF THE GERMAN DEFEAT.

It may first of all be affirmed that the fundamental plan of the German General Staff has completely failed. This plan has been abundantly set forth by German military writers, as also in the Reichstag by the Ministers of War. It aimed at crushing France by an overwhelming attack, and at reducing her to a condition of helplessness in less than a month. Germany has not succeeded in this. Our Army is, as we have seen, not only intact, but strengthened, full of trust in its leaders, and profoundly penetrated with the certainty of final success. Germany has not attained, then, the essential object which was nobly set before it.

But the defeat which she has sustained does not apply only to her fundamental plan. It extends also to the various operations which she has essayed to secure partial advantages over us in default of the decisive advantage in which she had failed. In the three days which followed the declaration of war the German General Staff invested great forces in front of Nancy. With what purpose? A sudden attack which from its very beginning should have cut off the reinforcements of our frontier force at the end of 1914 and the defensive organization established on the Grand Couronné discouraged the enemy from an enterprise which, though possible a year sooner, had become full of risk.

Being unable to strike at Nancy, the German command directed all its resources to the outflanking manoeuvre which, by enveloping our left, would permit of the investment of Paris. Our left was not enveloped. Paris was not invested. And the German Army was obliged in the second week of September to save its own threatened communications by a precipitate retreat.

With a desperate effort the General Staff of the enemy attempted to off-set the effect of this retreat by piercing our centre in Champagne. There, as elsewhere, he failed, and had to withdraw in great haste. In the month of October, with more extended lines, he endeavoured to repeat his enveloping manoeuvre and turn our left, but right up to the North Sea we built up an impassable barrier for him. He accumulated his forces in Belgium to outflank us by the coast and reach our maritime bases. His attack was broken. With desperation he sought to cut our forces to the south of Ypres; we maintained all our positions.

To sum up, the German General Staff has placed upon its record since the beginning of the campaign, apart from the failure of its general plan, which aimed at the crushing of France in a few weeks, seven defeats of high significance—namely, defeat of the sudden attack on Nancy, defeat of the rapid march on Paris, defeat of the envelopment of our left in August, defeat of the same envelopment in November, defeat of the attempt to break through our centre in September, defeat of the coast attack on Dunkirk and Calais, and the defeat of the attack on Ypres.

The German Army, powerful and courageous as it may be, has therefore succeeded in gaining the advantage upon no single point, and its forced halt after six months of war condemns it to a retreat the pace of which may be accelerated by the Russian successes, but the necessity of which is now a foregone conclusion independently of those successes.

## II.

## HEARING OF THE FRENCH SUCCESS.

Against the extent of the German defeat has to be placed that of the French success. All that our enemies have failed to gain we have gained, and first and foremost confidence in ourselves. It is certain, and it could not be otherwise, that at the outset, our troops and the enemy itself still remained under the impression of the defeats of 1870. The victory of the Marne, confirmed by the victory of Flanders, the impassable barrier set up against the most formidable effort which has ever been attempted in the military history of the world, have created a feeling of security which grows stronger every day.

We have seen that the French Army is strengthening itself every day in heavy artillery, in explosive weapons for the trenches and in projectiles. It is known that the British Army in France, which at first consisted of four divisions, has been heavily reinforced. It is known also that the number of troops now with the colours and being trained in England is very large. It is known that the Belgian Army, which is re-constituting itself, will shortly have six divisions of infantry and two divisions of cavalry. It is known that the Serbian Army, supplied afresh with material and munitions, is once again prepared to show its splendid qualities. It is known, finally, that Russia continues to draw upon the immense reservoir of her recruits, having up to the present utilized only the 20th part.

## III.

## THE FRENCH SUPERIORITIES.

If, then, we turn to the future we note that:—(1) The greatness of the German Army in all respects greater than that of the French Army. The principal cause of this is the superiority of our artillery and the fighting methods of the German infantry, which attacks in closer formation than does ours. It is now certain that the losses of our adversaries are double ours.

(2) The possibilities of the German Army from the point of view of effectives will go on decreasing more and more. The German population of fighting age is, in comparison with the French population, in the proportion of three to two. Now, at the present time, Landsturm included, Germany is employing on the French front a number of men representing two-thirds of her resources against one-third on the Russian front. On account of the Austrian defeats Germany will be obliged to strengthen her forces against Russia more and more. The number of troops opposed to France will therefore continually decrease. Our position will be improved by this circumstance, as also by the number of German losses, which will always remain larger than ours, and finally, by the large reinforcements which the British will send to the Continent.

(3) The capacities of the German Army in the matter of regimental organization are ready inferior to ours, are becoming so still more. Granted that our adversaries at the beginning of the war had more cadres than ourselves, the text-books show that their superiority in this respect was considerably less than their superiority in men. It was not as much as three to two. Now it is an established fact that the German losses in officers are greater than ours. We shall therefore certainly have the advantage from this point of view, if, indeed, we have it not already.

## IV.

## OFFENSIVE FAITH OF THE FRENCH.

Out of all these elements has been born the offensive faith of the French Army and its leaders. We have before us two systems. The one, the German system, demanded a rapid success at the opening of the campaign, a success against France before the Russians could come upon the field, before the British reserves could intervene, before the economic trouble could make itself felt. Hence the creation in all haste of new corps, whether or not they could be kept up for a long time. By pre-emption the victory was to be immediate. Now this necessary victory the Germans did not have.

The other system, the French system, consists, with the advantage of the freedom of seas, in maintaining in goal and complete from a number of sufficient formations, and in creating new ones only in the measure in which they can with certainty be kept up and suitably and durably equipped with regimental organization. This system is established with a view to a prolonged war.

Of these two systems which, after six months of trial, shall triumph? To put the question is to answer it. The Germans can no longer oppose us with forces superior to ours. They will therefore not be able to do in the future what they could not do in the past when they were one-third more numerous than ourselves.

Consequently our final victory must follow by the impetuous necessity of the concordant force of facts and figures. Our effort, too, is from now onwards directed toward that offensive which we shall take at our own good time, and the issue of which cannot be doubtful.

## GERMAN BARBARIANS.

## CONFESSIONS BY GERMAN SOLDIERS.

A pamphlet published in France sets out the famous declaration by German Professors and adds by way of commentary extracts from letters by German soldiers.

The Professorial declaration affirmed:—As representatives of German science and art, we, the undersigned, do solemnly protest, before the civilized world, against the lies and slanders with which our enemies have recently stained Germany's just and good cause.

It is not true that we are waging war contrary to the law of nations. Our soldiers are guilty neither of indiscipline nor of cruelty.

Believe us! Believe that, in this struggle, we will go to the end as civilized people, as a people to whom the inheritance of a Goethe, a Beethoven and a Kant, is as sacred as its own land and its home. We answer for it on our names and our honour.

## THEIR CONFESSIONS.

LONGEVILLE, August 24th, 1914. Village destroyed by the 11th Engineers. Three women hanged on the trees.—Extract from a German soldier's note-book.

CREY, August 24th. In the night, incredible things have taken place: shops plundered, money stolen, violence done. Simply to make your hair stand on end.—From an officer's diary.

DINANT, August 25th. The Belgians, at Dinant on the Meuse, fired on our regiment from inside the houses. We shot everyone we could see, or we threw them out of the windows, women as well as men. The bodies lay three feet high in the street.—From a soldier's diary.

The charming village of the Gue-d'Hossus, has apparently, though innocent, been destroyed by fire. It seems that a cyclist fell down, which made his gun go off of itself. He was immediately shot at. The male inhabitants were simply thrown into the flames. Let us hope that such horrors will not take place again. At Leppes, about 200 men were shot. There, an example was necessary; it was unavoidable that some innocents should suffer; but a proof of all suspicious of guilt ought to be required, so that such an indiscriminate shooting of all men might be controlled.—Diary of an officer of the 178th regiment of infantry, 12th Saxon Army Corps.

LAVAIL-MORANCY, August 26th. Apparently a day of rest. Confiscation of all provisions: bread, jam, wine, cigars. Killed geese, chickens, etc. Played piano, plundered, etc.—Diary of a soldier.

We have thus destroyed eight houses with their inhabitants. In one house only, two men with their wives and a girl of eighteen were stabbed with bayonets. I might have killed the girl, for she had such an innocent way of looking at us, but it was impossible to do anything against the infuriated mob; then indeed they are no longer men but brutes. We are now on our way to Sedan.—(Last page of an unknown soldier's note-book.)

RITHEL, September 8th. Unfortunately, discipline is getting looser and looser. Spirits, wine and plunder are the order of the day.—(From an officer's note-book.)

Office. At 7.15, starting, again to occupy the bridge. At 10, starting for Orchies. Arrival at 2 p.m. Houses searched. All civilians are arrested. A woman was shot for not stopping at the command of "Halt" but trying to run away. Thereupon the whole place set on fire, etc.—(From a soldier's note-book.)

September 8th, 1914. Tuesday, 8/9/14.—Nerville 5 a.m. Very violent fight in the woods. Artillery brought into action. Order to shoot down. All Frenchmen, the wounded excepted, even if they offer to lay down their arms, because the French allowed to come within a short distance, then took us by surprise with intense firing.—(Last page from a killed soldier's note-book.)

[The above extracts may be verified by comparison with the original documents, kept at the French War Office.]

German troops at Sedan, north-east France, aided by civilians, have planted 75,000 acres with wheat and potatoes. Extensive cultivation is proceeding in other parts occupied by the Germans.

## SIR JOHN FRENCH AND THE WAR.

## CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

In the interview given to the American correspondent which appears in the *Daily Telegraph*, Sir John French is reported to have made the following statements:—

There is no doubt of the outcome of the war. I was never so confident of victory as I am today. I am as confident as General Grant was when he took command of the Army of the Potomac. He kept at it, and so shall we.

[This allusion to General Grant, says the correspondent, was peculiarly happy from the standpoint of Americans, Grant, in the Civil War, being the symbol for confidence, organization, and victory.]

## THE RETREAT FROM MONS.

Replying to a question regarding the successful retreat from Mons, Sir John French said:—

The dogged tenacity of our little Regular Army, which contested every foot of ground as we fell back. Not once did our soldiers lose heart. They understood that we were not defeated, but were making a strategic retreat before heavy odds, and that all the punishment which they could inflict on the enemy by cool, stubborn resistance from point to point was no less valuable to the ultimate object than if they were advancing. Their confidence that their turn to take the offensive would come remained unshaken.

Next in importance was the work of our cavalry in its aggressiveness and alertness in preventing the cavalry of the enemy from getting around us. Our cavalry established a decided superiority over that of the enemy, which was of vital assistance.

## THE MOST CRITICAL MOMENT.

Asked what was the most critical moment in the campaign, the Field-Marshal said:—

On the retreat from Mons at Le Cateau we were in open country in a very dangerous position, and the German ambition for the annihilation of our little Army might have been realised if our cavalry had not been equal to its task of covering the flanks of our steady, disciplined Regulars.

## TRENCH WARFARE.

Few Americans, says the correspondent, are as familiar with the Civil War campaign as Sir John French. He has made a thorough study of them, and from them has drawn lessons which he found helpful in France. He mentioned Stonewall Jackson, Robert Lee, and other commanders, showing an intimate knowledge of their history and military tactics.

Trench warfare, said Sir John French, in answer to the correspondent, has not changed the qualities required of the soldier. Human nature remains the same, and it is the man who gives and takes blows, whatever the nature of the weapons. Courage, discipline, and tenacity are still the dominant elements of success.

## RIFLES AND MACHINE GUNS.

Other points from the interview may be summarized. Sir John French is reported to have said:—

There has been an inclination to exaggerate the importance of artillery. No doubt, of the three arms, artillery has increased in relative importance. It may take a dozen shells to get a man, and one bullet will get one man. The weapons which decide the day are the rifle and machine gun, and the infantry is still the queen of battles.

## OVERHEARD GERMAN SOLDIER.

"The Germans are no better than other soldiers," he said. "I attribute their valour and their well-disciplined cohesion to the fact that from the cradle they are taught discipline and to worship their Emperor and Fatherland, and that it is their duty to die for the Fatherland when their Emperor commands."

In many instances the conduct of the Germans had "been bad, very bad." But it has varied. It has seemed to depend upon the commanders. If the commander approves of outrages, they occur. Yes, in the main the German conduct depends upon the character of the German generals.

## PRAISE OF THE FRENCH.

Speaking of the French army, the British commander said:—

The French at the start were labouring under the shadow of their disastrous defeat in 1870, which might well have led both the French and the world in general to think that the German military machine was heaven-born, and irresistible. The French already have learned the contrary, and the world learned must, if it has not. I need not speak of their splendid generalship or their courage in driving the Germans back from the Marne. They have the *elan* of Napoleon's time.

## ENEMY'S DETERIORATION.

Thanks to the spur of renewed confidence, man for man they are better than the Germans to-day, and their army has continually improved since the war began, while the German army has deteriorated. We have abundant evidence of the German deterioration on our own front. Their attacks have lacked the former vigour and spirit. Neuve Chapelle was an important victory. It proved that with a strong push we could put the enemy out of a well-fortified position and then hold what we gained.

## OUR TERRITORIALS.

"One of the gratifying things to us," the British Commander-in-Chief said, in conclusion, "is how well our Territorials have done. Once their period of preparation was over and they had an opportunity they surpassed our expectations. As for the Canadians, I cannot pay too high a tribute to them."

The *Echo Belge* last month learnt that the Germans had posted at Charleroi placards attributed to the Emperor Franz Josef, declaring that the Austrians have definitely conquered the Russians, and have made 150,000 prisoners, capturing 450 machine guns and many cannon. Some days later the Germans published bills stating: "We have passed the Yser and reached Calais." The German garrison at Charleroi is numerous.

## INTIMATIONS

## JUST LANDED:

## "HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,  
LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR & CO.

## FOR SALE.

All kinds of

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS, ALBUMS, and other

PHILATELIC GOODS,

at Prices to suit any Buyers.

GRACA &amp; CO.,

CANE ROAD, NO. 11A.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [465]

## YOKOHAMA.

## BLUFF HOTEL.

No. 2, BLUFF.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.

MODERATE TERMS. [348]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 33SG. at \$5, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [509]

ALL ACHES AND PAINS MUST GO AND GO QUICKLY WHEN YOU RUB IN

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. It is the enemy of Pain. It stops headache, carache, backache. It relieves lameness, sprains, strains, swellings, lame neck, crick in the back, neuralgia, rheumatism. ALL external aches and pains MUST GO when you rub in Little's Oriental Balm. Try it and prove it.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd. [414-10]

## ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



&amp; CO. TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG. [391]



## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

## GOVERNMENT AND THE WATER-CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board was held yesterday, the Head of the Department (Mr. G. N. Orme) presiding.

There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., Colonel Gordon Hall, Dr. G. Fitzwilliams, Mr. P. W. Goldring, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. W. Pearce (Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands (Secretary).

## THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

A letter was received from the Government re the Report from the Sub-Committee of the Board appointed to go into the whole question of the water carriage system. The reply stated that the report had received the consideration of H.E. the Governor-in-Council. They were unable to accept the recommendation that a fee of \$50 should be charged for the new permit issued for water closets; and it was not thought advisable to charge any fee for such purposes. As regards the first and second recommendations, the Government concurred that it is desirable to issue permits, renewable at discretion, and to provide for a regular inspection. Enquiry was being made as to whether legislation would be required in this connection. The recommendation as to sewer outfalls were noted. No funds were at present available for extending these outfalls. The matter of tanks on roofs had been brought to the notice of the Water Authority.

On this Dr. FITZWILLIAMS intimated—This seems to be a most satisfactory answer, as I do not consider that the Sub-Committee covered anything approaching the whole question of existing conditions, and I hold that there is in Hongkong to-day no system at all of water arrangements—a very bad defect in a place which considers itself civilised; and a standing reproach to the responsible authorities, who can compare what is being done to-day in Macao with conditions here.

## MOSQUITO-BREEDING WELLS.

Arising out of correspondence re a certain well on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 608, the following minutes were put down:

Mr. GOLDRING—This question will be dealt with in a separate report, I believe. I agree with the Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. CHAN KAI MING—I am not in favour of filling in the well unless mosquito larvae are actually found therein. The Board should first ascertain whether one well here is sufficient for gardening purposes before ordering the other well to be closed.

Mr. NG HON Tsz—I believe the water of the well is continually used for gardening purposes. I do not think any mosquito larvae will be developed therein. It seems to me that the well should not be closed.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—I do not think it advisable purposely to allow larvae to develop in the well in order to find an excuse for closing it. One well in the garden should be sufficient.

The PRESIDENT said the well would be closed, and they would allow the owner a pump. He hoped this would satisfy members.

## ERECTION OF WATER CLOSETS.

A letter was read from the Government concerning applications for the erection of water closets, as follows:—One water closet at Kowloon Dock; twelve in a block of buildings at Hanoi Road, Kowloon; six at the European Staff Quarters, Hongkong University; and two on the first floor of No. 23, Queen's Road Central. The letter stated that the applications would be granted, and the Governor-in-Council had approved of the annual permit, which would give the right of inspection and would be subject to cancellation if the closets were not kept in proper order.

## CHINESE PERMANENT CEMETERY.

Regarding the Chinese Permanent Cemetery at Aberdeen, the President moved that it be exempted from the provisions of the Cemetery By-laws. The Sanitary Board would be well represented on the Board of Management, he said, and the Management proposed to take the advice of the Sanitary Board's officers in all cases and to be guided by them in all sanitary procedure.

Mr. NG HON Tsz seconded, and the resolution was carried.

## SANITARY CONDITION OF TSIM SHA TSUI.

A letter from Mr. Goldring and a minute from the Medical Officer of Health regarding the sanitary condition of Tsim Sha Tsui were laid on the table. The Hon. Director of Public Works intimated—The only practical way of dealing with Tsim Sha Tsui is by scavenging. An extensive improvement scheme is in progress, involving the demolition of practically the entire old village. Meanwhile the only possible remedy for matters referred to in paragraph 1 in Mr. Goldring's letter is scavenging. Mr. Goldring asked that the minute by Dr. Pearce and his own letter should be circulated among members, who should be supplied with a copy each. The matter might be brought up again at a later meeting. The matter was adjourned sine die.

## ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION.

An application was received for permission to erect 17 water closets at the St. Paul's Institution, Caroline Road.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS—Grant. I have had several meetings with Dr. Clark on this matter, and all his requirements have been attended to. Plans have had to be altered on more than one occasion, and have only lately been submitted in a form satisfactory to Dr. Clark and his inspectors. Water carriage is the only possible method of managing an institution such as this, where numbers of children are living, and where the whole staff consists of Sisters of Mercy. If members of the Board would inspect the present institution on the Praya, they would be able to judge for themselves the degree of scrupulous cleanliness in their new house at the Cotton Mills.

Hon. Mr. Hewitt said that no drains should be turned into Wanchai Bay, as the drains connected with this Institution would, and he would oppose the application.

Dr. FITZWILLIAMS proposed that the application receive a very favourable recommendation from the Board that it be granted. Mr. Goldring, in seconding, said that the Board would show a singular lack of appreciation of what the people of this Institution had done for the Colony if they did not do everything they possibly could for them.

The application was granted. A similar application, for the erection of six water closets and eight urinals at the proposed school for Indians at Sze Koo Poo was adjourned, on the suggestion of the President.

## LICENCES GRANTED AND REFUSED.

An application for an offensive trade licence at Nos. 106 and 108, To Kwa Wan was granted. A similar application in respect to No. 16, Arthur Street, Kowloon, was refused, the President stating that the site was prohibited. An application for a dairy licence at No. 16, Cochrane Street, was also refused.

## THE HOUR OF FAMINE FOR GERMANY.

"BEFORE THE END OF 1915."

## MUNITIONS AND BLOCKADE.

The hour of famine will sound for Germany before the end of 1915. These words end the ninth instalment of the French Official Review on the first six months of the war in the West (issued through Reuter's Agency), which relates to the question of German supplies. The chief explanation of the imperfections noted in the German projectiles, it says, is to be found in the bad quality of the primary material.

In spite of her enormous supplies, Germany has already suffered, and will suffer more and more, from the impossibility of replenishing by sea. The impossibility weighs heavily on military manufacture. On this point the following extract from the report made at the beginning of December by a high American official will be read with interest:

"Everybody recognises that there is in Germany a terrible scarcity of rubber. It cannot be procured, and there was no great provision of it in the country when war broke out. Even indiarubber balls such as children play with have been withdrawn from sale. Still more serious is the scarcity of copper, which is indispensable for the manufacture of shells and munitions. The Germans are greatly alarmed by the fact that it is impossible for them to replenish their supply of this precious material. They really do not know how things will turn out for them."

## COLLAPSE IN JUNE.

"I have also every reason to believe that the question of powder is causing the General Staff the gravest anxiety. There is a want of saltpetre and of the nitrates necessary for its manufacture."

"It is in no way my intention to deny the existence of reserves, which are still immense, of munitions in the country. I only wish to say that my personal inquiries have convinced me that it is impossible for Germany, on the ground alone of the munitions, even if the consumption is far below the present consumption, to continue the war beyond June next."

"At the bottom of their hearts German official circles fully understand that there can be only one issue of the present struggle in Europe. They know in reality that they are beaten. They are fighting to obtain the best conditions possible."

The lack of food is also beginning to make itself felt, continues the Review, as is shown by the creation of a monopoly and distribution by rations of cereals, ordered by the Federal Council on January 27th. This is a measure without precedent, except in the history of besieged places.

It has further been observed on several occasions since the outbreak of hostilities that the re-equipping of the German army has not been as regular as that of the French. The German army in the field lives chiefly on preserved food. It lacks both wine and beer. The situation of the country explains this state of affairs.

The hour of famine will sound for Germany before the end of 1915.

## BRITISH EFFORTS.

## HIGH RUSSIAN APPRECIATION.

The *Novoe Vremya* once more in a leader shows its recognition of all that Great Britain is doing. It says:—While industrial freedom has been considered hitherto as one of the inviolable conditions of English life, the war has upset all the generally accepted points of view. The Government demand for an industrial dictatorship has been met without opposition, from which may be judged the seriousness with which Great Britain regards the war and the demands of war.

"Great Britain is not only making ammunition for herself, but also for her Allies. Large supplies are necessary in view of the approaching general advance, owing to the delay in its manufacture through the labour troubles the Government decided to increase the number of works manufacturing war supplies."

The "patriotism of the British nation calls forth a feeling of sincere admiration. Four million men have voluntarily offered their services to their country out of a population of 40,000,000."

## SAFETY AT SEA.

## GUIDANCE FOR PASSENGERS IN CASE OF DISASTER.

In a letter to *The Times*, dated R.M.S. *Dalmatier* Castle, at Sea, March 10th, Lord Brassey and Lieutenant-Colonel S. R. Timson called attention to the need for simple standing instructions for the guidance of steamship passengers in case of disaster at sea. The letter said:—

The British Board of Trade regulations prescribe with exactitude the number of passengers which ocean-going ships may carry, and that life-belts and boat equipment sufficient for the entire complement of passengers and crew shall be provided and kept in readiness. Also from time to time, during a voyage, the crew are required to go through their emergency drill, so that every man shall know his place and duties, in case of emergency.

There seems, however, to have been no thought taken for explanation to the passengers as to what they should do in case of mishap and taking to the boats. Conversations with fellow-passengers on this point have revealed the fact that the sole definite idea prevailing amongst them as to what they should do was "women and children first." But as to getting them or themselves into the boats, not one passenger had any certain notion as to the right thing to do. One said, go to the ladder; another, make for the boat deck; another, get into the boat as best one can, after it has been lowered to the water. Only a very few of the oldest voyagers knew how to get on a life-jacket. Such a state of things surely points to the need for some simple standing instructions for the guidance of all passengers in case of a disaster. Such knowledge given beforehand must help to the avoidance of panic and the saving of life.

## SIR OWEN PHILLIPS' REPLY.

Sir Owen Phillips, Chairman of the Union-Castle Line, replies as follows:—

Every effort has been made, not only to ensure the safety of passengers by the Union-Castle Line through the ample provision of life-jackets and other life-saving appliances, but also to afford to them the best possible means of instruction as to the mode of adjusting their life-jackets in any time of emergency. Life-jackets are placed in the cabins of all first and second class passengers together with handbooks illustrating the best method of wearing the life-jacket. They are also supplied to third-class passengers and the crew, and large photographs are exhibited in the third-class companion ways illustrating the mode of adjusting the life-jacket for men, women, and children respectively.

With the object of familiarizing passengers in the use of the life-jackets, special demonstrations are given during the voyage under the supervision of officers of the ship, and passengers are notified of the time fixed for these demonstrations.

As to the further question of boat drill and the advisability of passengers being told in advance what they should do in the event of accident or emergency, I would venture, with all deference to your widely-travelled correspondents, to submit that this suggestion opens up a problem attended with many difficulties, if not positive objections. The nature of any possible emergency cannot be foreseen, and theoretical instructions, as to positions to be taken, or other details, might defeat the very object of saving life. Everything in this matter must depend upon the disciplined movements of the crew, and in this respect, as well as in boat practice, the seamen of the Union-Castle line are highly trained.

## WIRELESS ON TRAINS.

## SUCCESSFUL USE ON AMERICAN LINE.

The advance which has been made by American scientists in the practical application of wireless is illustrated in the successful use of wireless train despatching upon the Lackawanna Railroad.

Stations equipped with Marconi apparatus have been established at Housatonic, Scranton, Binghamton, and Buffalo, four of the larger cities along the line of the railway.

The apparatus and principle to that of the fixed stations, although of lower capacity. The motor generator on the train is operated from the car lighting generator.

A moving train can hold continuous communication with a fixed station at a distance of 130 miles. The aerial on the train is formed of phosphor bronze wire rectangles, one on the roof of each of the four forward cars with link connections between the cars.

## "FALL IN."

Much has been said and written, remarks a contemporary, about the bestowal of white feathers on those who do not "fall in" with those who have responded to the call for men. In many instances the reproach is well deserved, but there are more cases where circumstances will not allow, however the men concerned may be ready and willing to volunteer. These disabilities may be mental, physical or arise from a multitude of causes. However, we can do something for "They also serve who only stand and wait," and Harold Begbie writes:—

"When the ships come back from slaughter, and the troops march home from war;

When the havoc strewn behind us threatens the road that lies before,

Every hero shall be welcomed, every orphan shall be fed,

By the man who stuck to business, by the man who kept his head."

Twenty submarines have been added to the Italian fleet during the last six months. Italy has now 300 aeroplanes and 20 dirigibles. The Italian Government has chartered 20 colliers at Cardiff to coal the navy and railways.

## HOW GERMANY HONOURS HER SIGNATURE.

The Hague Convention of the 18th of October, 1907, signed by Germany, provides as follows:—

Art. 2.—The inhabitants of an unoccupied territory, who, on the enemy's approach, rise spontaneously in arms in order to fight the invading troops, without having had time to organize themselves according to Art. 1, shall be considered as combatants if they carry their arms openly and respect the laws and usages of war.

Art. 3.—The armed forces of the contending parties may be composed of combatants and non-combatants. In the case of capture by the enemy, both have the right to be treated as prisoners of war.

Art. 4.—The prisoners of war are under the power of the government of the enemy, but not of the individuals or groups who have taken them.

They must be treated with humanity. Everything belonging to them personally, with the exception of arms, horses and military papers, remains their own property.

Art. 22.—The rights of the combatants, concerning the ways of injuring the enemy, are not without limits.

Art. 23.—Besides the prohibitions settled by special conventions, it is particularly forbidden:—

(a) To use poison or poisoned weapons;

(b) To kill or wound treacherously men belonging to the adverse army or nation;

(c) To kill or wound an enemy who, having laid down his arms or having no means of defence, has surrendered unconditionally;

(d) To declare that no quarter will be given;

(e) To use arms, missiles, or material which may cause unnecessary harm;

(f) To use unduly the flag of truce, the national flag, or the military, badges and uniform of the enemy, as well as the distinctive marks of the Geneva Convention;

(g) To destroy or seize the property of the enemy, except in the cases when that seizure or destruction should be imperiously required by the necessities of war;

(h) To declare extinct, suspended or void in law the rights and legal actions of the citizens of the adverse country.

It is likewise forbidden to compel the citizens of the adverse party to take part in operations of war waged against their own country, even if they had been in the service of the enemy before the beginning of the war.

Art. 26.—It is forbidden to attack or bombard by any means whatever, towns, villages, houses or buildings which are undefended.

Art. 27.—In case of sieges and bombardments, all necessary steps must be taken to spare as much as possible all buildings used for sacred worship, arts, sciences, public relief; historic buildings, hospitals, places where the wounded and the sick are gathered, provided these buildings are not used at the same time for any military purpose.

Art. 28.—It is forbidden to pillage a town or place, even after it has been taken by storm.

Art. 29.—No collective penalty, either as a fine or otherwise, can be required from the populations on account of individual acts, for which they could not be considered responsible as a whole.

Art. 31.—No tax shall be levied, except according to a written order from a general in command and on his own responsibility. It will be collected, as much as possible, according to the rules for the assessment of the existing taxes.

The tax-payer shall be given a receipt for any money paid.

Art. 32.—The army occupying a territory shall be allowed to seize only the money, funds and valuables belonging exclusively to the State, the magazines of arms, means of transport, provisions, and generally all personal property of the State, which can be used for the operations of war.

## THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Sapper D. Templeton joined the Corps on 3rd May, 1915, allotted Corps No. 1315 and posted to Engineer Company.

PARADES.

2.—Parades for Wednesday, 5th inst.

N. C. Os. and men on duty at Headquarters under Officer on duty. Remainder nil.

DETAILS.

3.—On duty at Headquarters 50 N. C. Os. and men of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections, Scouts Company.

Officer on duty (and Orderly Officer):

Lieut. Weall.

Orderly Sergeant: Sergt. Hegarty.

Medical Orderly: Corp. Davies.

To furnish Guard at Headquarters:—

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. to-day: Right Section M.G. Co.

7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. 6th inst.: Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections, Scouts Co.

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 6th inst.: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

## SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

PARADES.

(Central Police Station)

Wednesday, May 5th: Portuguese Company.

Rifle Exercises 5.30 p.m.

Thursday, May 6th: Indian and Chinese Companies. Rifle Exercises 5.30 p.m.

Friday, May 7th: British and Portuguese Companies. Rifle Exercises 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, May 8th: Chinese Company. Rifle Exercises 5.30 p.m. Inspector Mason will take the Parade.

ACCUSERS.

Saturday, May 8th: Thirty men to be detailed from the Portuguese Company. List to be sent in by Crown Sergeant D'Almeida.

GENERAL NOTIFICATION.

Members of all Companies are warned that from this date the Order that all parades must be attended except for bona fide unavoidable cause will be strictly enforced. Leave of absence must in all cases be obtained from Inspector Mason or the Sergeants temporarily in charge of the Platoons.

F. C. JENKIN, A.S.F. (Reserve).

Since the beginning of the war to the end of March 35 British airmen had been reported killed or missing.

## INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE 1741.)

Ex "LAOMEDON,"

A NEW STOCK OF

LACE CURTAINS

BRITISH MANUFACTURE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

THESE GOODS ARE SPECIALLY MADE FOR US AND WILL

WASH AND WEAR WELL.

4 Yards 4 and 5 Yards Long.

EFFECTIVE DESIGNS IN

WHITE AND IVORY.

From \$5.50 to \$25.00 Per Pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

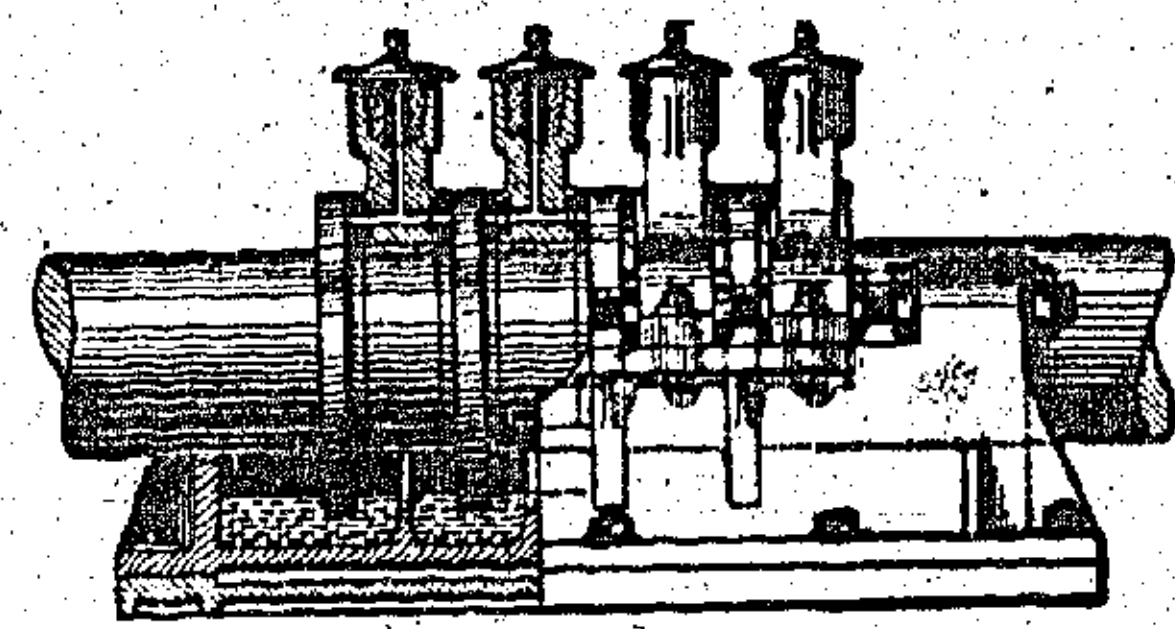
SUPPLY ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL PLANT FOR LIGHTING OF TOWNS, FACTORIES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Agents for W. E. WATSON'S

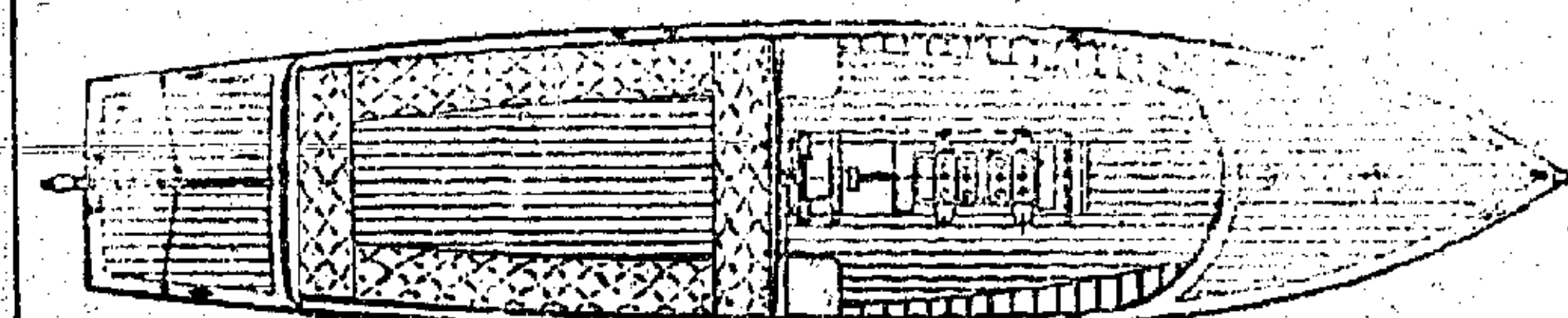
Marine Bearing Metal, for the

Heaviest Marine or Locomotive

Bearings.



BUILDERS OF RIVER STEAMERS, MOTOR BOATS AND LAUNCHES



DECK PLAN OF OUR HARBOUR MOTOR BOAT "JESS."

Estimates and Plans Submitted for—

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

MACHINE TOOLS.

STEAMERS AND LAUNCHES.

DREDGERS AND LIGHTERS.

Electro-Plating and Electric Repair Shops, WANCHAI.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

PUMPING AND IRRIGATION MACHINERY.

RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK AND EQUIPMENT.

MENT.

132

## "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00	MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, paper cover	\$0.80
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00	MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, cloth cover	1.25
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY, a Social and Political Novel, by C. J. H. Halcombe	8.50	DOG AND GUN in New Territory	1.00
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1811	1.30	FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER. "A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations	1.75
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account	0.50	HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol. bound	7.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.50	SIXTY YEARS ANGLICAN CHINESE CALENDAR, 1884 to 1923	2.00
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50	RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days, 1874—ROMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days, 1893—	1.00
HONGKONG HANSAID REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	5.00	CALLED OUT: or the Chung-Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe	9.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Lady Smith Relief Column	1.00	PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER	1.00
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00	" " VICTORIA	1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25	" " KOWLOON	0.75
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25	" " PEAK	0.75
		POWER OF ATTESTATION FORM	0.85
		MAIL TABLES for 1914, on card	0.20
		" " " " " " " "	0.25



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET.

ON the 1st of May, No. 27, CONDUIT ROAD, Very Large Dining and Drawing Rooms, Three Excellent Bed Rooms and Bath Rooms, well furnished throughout. Apply to—  
MRS. PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1915. [558]

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR and LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:—  
JULY 12th—17th, 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves. Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than June 1st, 1915.

Examination Fee \$10 (Hongkong Currency). Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR, UNIVERSITY, HONGKONG.

TWO KING EDWARD VII. SCHOLARSHIPS of £40 a year each, for five years, will be awarded on the results of the MATRICULATION Examination. These scholarships are tenable by British subjects only who must be under the age of 21 on the 1st July. A candidate who wishes to compete must, on or before the first day of the Examination, deliver to the Registrar proof that he is a British subject.

One School ship will be tenable in the Faculty of Arts, the other in any Faculty.  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1915. [560]

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 22nd May, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th May to the 22nd May, 1915, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1915. [559]

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on MONDAY, the 10th May, 1915, at 11.30 A.M.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th April, to the 10th May, 1915, both days inclusive.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [567]

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, 1st May, 1915, until SATURDAY, 20th May, 1915, both days inclusive.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [548]

## THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the General Managers to issue to CHOR YAU KUM duplicate Certificate for 10 Shares in the above Company upon the statement that the Original Certificate

## HAS BEEN LOST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the General Managers they will proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1915. [545]

## HONGKONG CLUB

## NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, 10th May, 1915, at 5.15 P.M.  
Business as set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.  
By Order,  
E. DES VCEUX,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1915. [49]

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

UNTIL further Notice Mr. EDGAR BRUCE SHEPHERD has been appointed Acting Secretary.  
By Order of the Board of Directors.  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1915. [550]

## G. R.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.  
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [222]

## HOUSES TO LET

## TO LET.

From 1st March.  
GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.  
Apply—  
A. B. AVASTIA,  
Care of B. P. P. P.,  
No. 1, Duddell Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in TORRES BUILDINGS, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1915. [501]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.  
Apply—  
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,  
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [305]

## TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,  
Furnished and newly done up.  
Apply—  
H. E. POLLOCK,  
Princess's Building.  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon.  
Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

## TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
A FLAT in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.  
"PENYRHEW" Menden Row, Kowloon.  
6 Roomed House with Tennis Court.  
1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon.  
5 Roomed House with Tennis Court.  
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1915. [280]

## TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Central Road.  
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.  
55, THE PEAK, "THE RETREAT."  
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.  
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.  
Apply, etc.,  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's BUILDING Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

## TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VCEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Galas, etc.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272]

## TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.  
TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.  
GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35]

## TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.  
Apply—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [38]

## TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH" No. 11, THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 6 Rooms.  
No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 61, THE PEAK, Furnished, Immediate possession.  
No. 3, DES VCEUX VILLAS, 52, Mount Kellett, The Peak (Furnished or Unfurnished).  
No. 25, BEALIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.  
No. 27, BEALIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order.  
3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central.  
"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road.  
"EGGESFORD," Nos. 124 THE PEAK, Unfurnished (3 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.  
"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).  
ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD and 55, ELGIN TERRACE.  
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.  
No. 68, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).  
Apply to—  
LINTREAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1915. [42]

## INTIMATION

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

## AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

## FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

PINTS \$1 PER DOZ.

SPLITS 60 CTS. "

## PYERIS.

Chemically, an exact reproduction of a well-known German spring, at half the price. Blends Perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.

PRICES—

\$0.85 PER DOZ. PINTS.

\$0.50 " " SPLITS.

## STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

PRICE:—\$0.85 PER DOZ.

## DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

PRICES—

\$1.00 PER DOZ. PINTS.

\$0.60 " " SPLITS.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

[13]

## BIRTH.

KRAUSS.—On April 23rd, at Kobe, the wife of EDWARD LEO KRAUSS, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

ANDERSON-LAMOND.—On April 28th, at Yokohama, GAVIN ROGER ANDERSON, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, to MURIEL, youngest daughter of the late JAMES BAXTER LAMOND, and Mrs. LAMOND, of Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VCEUX ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 5th, 1915.

## "THE GREATEST FOE."

The proposals which the Imperial Government has laid before Parliament for the restriction of drinking facilities appear to have been criticised in certain quarters as too drastic, and we presume that the publication of the White Paper making known to the world the "great uneasiness" felt by Admiral Sir JOHN JELlicoe, regarding the labour situation on the Clyde and the Tyne, and the results of investigations made as to the cause of the "half-hearted working" of which Admiral Jellicoe complains, is primarily intended to convince the nation that drastic measures in this connection are urgently demanded in the interests of the Fleet, no less than in the interests of the Army of whose requirements in the form of ever-increasing supplies of munitions we have heard so much. While the output of munitions has been increasing month by month at a prodigious rate, the need exists for effort on an enormously greater scale still, now that the time has come for more sustained attacks by the Allies, entailing an expenditure of munitions on a scale unprecedented even in the present war. The capacity for the greater effort exists, but Mr. Lloyd George has affirmed that the time lost by drinking is equivalent to the service of 150,000 men. In view of the urgent advice tendered by the Government from many influential quarters that the labour situation is unsatisfactory because of the addition of a large section of the workmen to drink, and that the only remedy is prohibition of the sale of excisable liquors, the Government could not well do less in that direction than they

have announced their intention to do. At the time Admiral Sir JOHN JELlicoe was making his representations to the Admiralty on the excessive delays in docking and refitting destroyers in the Clyde and Tyne Shipyards, the subject was already causing much anxiety to the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation who on March 20th, sent an influential deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for Scotland to urge that, in order to meet the national requirements and the urgent necessities of the position, there should be a total prohibition during the period of the war of the sale of excisable liquor. It was represented by the deputation that mere restriction of hours or even total prohibition within certain war-work areas was not sufficient, as certain classes would be entirely unaffected, and it was felt by the deputation that total prohibition should apply as an emergency war measure not only to public-houses but to private clubs and other licensed premises so as to operate equally for all classes of the community. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, in his reply to the Deputation, said he almost wished it were possible even to cast doubt upon statements which were so startling and so alarming, but he was quite satisfied, not only from what they had told him, but from facts within his own knowledge, that what the deputation had told him "simply represented the truth." The Deputation who waited on the Chancellor approached the subject from the point of view of men who had but one end and aim in view—to help the country successfully through its troubles. There were no teetotalers amongst them, and, as the Chancellor said, their appeal carried the greater weight on that account. "We are fighting Germany, Austria and Drink," he said, "and as far as I can see the greatest of these three deadly foes is Drink." The Chancellor went on to say: "Success in the war is now purely a question of munitions. I say that, not on my own authority, but on the authority of our great General, Sir JOHN FRENCH. He has made it quite clear what his conviction is on the subject. I think I can venture to say that that is also the conviction of the Secretary of State for War, and it is the conviction of all those who know anything about the military problem that in order to enable us to win all we require is an increase, and an enormous increase, in the shells, rifles, and all the other munitions and equipment which are necessary to carry through a great war." That being so, and it being proved that excessive drinking by men employed in these operations is, or was, seriously interfering with that output, the Government's duty is plain. We have no knowledge that the labour situation has materially changed for the better since the civil first formed a subject of public discussion. But the Government has naturally hesitated to go to the extreme length of prohibition. By increasing the duties, and thus enhancing the retail price of beer, wines and spirits, and by obtaining complete control over certain areas and being enabled to close any public-house which is considered to be injurious, or to suspend the sale of spirits and heavy beers in those districts, the Government hopes to be able to meet the situation and ensure the great object in view—"not ultimate victory, but victory soon and without unnecessary loss of life." The Government has recognised that before interfering so severely with the individual liberties of all sections of the people, it is necessary that they should be supported by the general sentiment of the entire nation; hence the publicity given to the circumstances which have prompted the Government's proposals—circumstances of which the men concerned ought to be heartily ashamed. It can hardly be doubted that this publicity will ensure from all true patriots the support desired, and with the lead given to the nation in the matter by His Majesty the KING, as well as by LORD KITCHENER and many other statesmen who bear the heavy responsibility of guiding the nation in this time of crisis, it is impossible to think that there will be any need to resort to measures for meeting the situation more drastic than the remedies the Government have already proposed to Parliament.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at 11 a.m.

A Japanese contemporary says it has been decided that the Coronation of the Emperor of Japan shall take place on November 10th, at 10 a.m., and the Taisho ceremony on November 13th.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospitals:—  
Ng Tung Kai ..... \$10

Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd., announce a final dividend of 5 per cent.

The Bishop of Victoria and family have removed to "The Eyrie," 3, The Peak (Telephone 1452), for the summer months. Callers may record their names or leave cards at Bishop's House, St. Paul's College, if they wish.

Vicente Sotto, who, after spending some years in Hongkong returned to the Philippines and served a term of imprisonment for abduction, to which he was sentenced before coming to Hongkong, is now a candidate for the presidency of the third Labour Congress.

## DEATH OF A BOATMAN.

## A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The case in which two boatmen of Stanley are charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of another boatman, who died as the result of wounds caused by heavy stones, again came before the Chief Justice and a jury at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Replying to Mr. Jenkin, for the defence, Solicitor-General Grimmett said he understood that the whole of the villagers subscribed towards the fees of the prosecuting solicitor at the Magisterial proceedings, and that two of the witnesses who had been called on behalf of the Crown had also subscribed.

His lordship—if they are telling the truth—they are quite justified.

Mr. Jenkin—Yes, but there are two ways of looking at it, my lord.

In addressing the jury Mr. Jenkin said that if ever there was a case in which the evidence, if it could be believed, more distinctly pointed to the more serious offence, it would be very difficult to find it. If they believed the evidence of the two other boatmen—and the jury would be asked to believe them, because if they did not then there was absolutely no case against the two men charged—then the men attacked the deceased for absolutely no reason.

There was no evidence at all of any provocation. Upon the evidence which had been given on behalf of the Crown they were bound to be in a state of doubt, and if they were in a state of doubt then the prisoners must not suffer.

After hearing additional evidence the case was adjourned until to-day.

## ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR.

## CLAIM IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

In the Summary Court yesterday, before Mr. Hazeldin, Puisne Judge, John Lemm, architect, of 64, Queen's Road Central, sued Ka Rim Din, contractor of 132, Portland Street, Yau-mai. The claim was for the sum of \$1,170.75, being the balance due for fees for work done at the request of the defendant, and for a thesodolite sold and delivered. The sum of \$170.75 was waived for purposes of jurisdiction.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner was for plaintiff, and Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro represented defendant.

In the witness-box plaintiff said all the amount sued for was owing, and defendant promised to pay several times when the account was rendered.

Cross-examined by Mr. Castro plaintiff said the \$250 item for fees was agreed to verbally. He never agreed to make some of the plans free of charge. Some of them had to be amended and he had saved defendant \$2,300 on one item alone. As to the sale of Kowloon inland lot 573 (R.P.), plaintiff said he at first asked \$220 a foot, but subsequently defendant said he had a purchaser at \$2 a foot. He (plaintiff) agreed to accept this on condition that no brokerage was paid, but it was eventually agreed by plaintiff to sell on the following terms, \$29,220 to be the purchase price; defendant to have commission on completion of purchase at the rate of 10 cents per square foot if defendant's client built within three months and gave plaintiff the architectural work; if defendant's client gave the architectural work to another architect his commission to be five cents per square foot. Defendant's client did not complete the purchase, and the man who eventually purchased it was not his client. Defendant, plaintiff alleged, misrepresented to him that Sir Chen Leung Tung was going to purchase the land and build a \$40,000 villa on it. The deposit money was paid, and on this plaintiff paid defendant one half of the five cents commission. Defendant gave a receipt agreeing to return the commission if the sale to his client was not completed. The man who eventually sold the land would be called to say that defendant was not his broker in the transaction. The amount of commission wrongly paid to defendant and now due from him was \$315. The balance of the commission, \$415, was credited to defendant's account. The Spanish Procurator were the purchasers of the property, they being the nominees of Un Kam Wah, with whom plaintiff treated.

The hearing was subsequently adjourned until the 15th inst. for the production of further evidence.

There will be a race for Cruisers of the above Club on Saturday next, the 8th inst., for the "Oenone Cup" kindly presented by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and Mr. Dick Melbourne, starting at 1.45 p.m. across an imaginary line between Murray Pier and a Stake Boat (lugged) moored in the stream; preparatory gun at 1.40 p.m.

Course:—Lyemun Beacon (Starboard); Kowloon Rock (Port); Channel Rocks (Starboard); Cust Rock Beacon (Port); Meyer's East Buoy (Port); finishing across the official starting line off the Club House at North Point from West to East.

Time Limit 5.30 p.m., four starters or no race.

The handicap will be circulated to boat owners and posted on the notice board in the Hongkong Club on the 6th inst.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

## THE POSITIONS TO DATE.

With the exception of the fact that both Kent and Ford are not figuring in the finals, the tennis tournament of the Hongkong C.C., which has now reached its closing stages, has provided no surprises. The positions up-to-date are as follow:—

In the Championship Singles Green, as was generally anticipated, has reached the final with comparative ease, and to-day at 5 p.m. he will meet Ng Sze Kwong, the University player, who, by means of some clever and strenuous tennis, has qualified to meet Green.

Opinion as to the final result is, quite naturally, very much in favour of Green, but the Kowloon player will find Ng Sze Kwong an opponent who will play hard right to the end. One of the features of Green's play is that he never seems to tire in the hottest of encounters. The same may be said of his opponent of to-day. In his semi-final game with Low, Ng Sze Kwong had plenty of running about, and there were many periods calling for physical fitness, yet whereas Low frequently showed signs of exhaustion Ng Sze Kwong was always a picture of smiling freshness and confidence. One doubts his ability to defeat Green, but the writer disagrees with those who say that Ng Sze Kwong will not win a single game. Green, though playing at the top of his form, will have to go all-out to win.

Green, owing 30, has also reached the semi-final stage in "A" Class of the Handicap Singles, and is due to meet Bovet (rec. 3/8). Green will be favoured for the final. The other semi-finalists in this class are Crook (rec. 15/1) and Hall (rec. 5/6). Both games will be decided before the end of the week.

In the "B" Class of the same contest Dr. Koch (rec. 15/3) meets Vivesash (owe 2/6) in the final on a date which has not yet been fixed.

The semi-finalists in the Handicap Doubles are Cary and Faichnie (owe 4/6) versus the brothers Hancock (owe 30), and Nesbit and Phelps (owe 30) versus Woodcock and Lindsay Woods (owe 15). General anticipations are that the finalists will be the brothers Hancock against Nesbit and Phelps. In any case, the final game should be a most exciting affair.

Faichnie and Hattersly Smith have reached the final of the Professional Pairs, and they will have to meet either Nesbit and Phelps or the brothers Hancock. Here again the final will provide a keen contest, for all are skilled players.

The defeat of Miss Long and Green in the Mixed Doubles by Mrs. Winslow and Nesbit, who owed 30/1, surprised many. Wilkinson and Maas (rec. 2/6) have reached the semi-final.

The remaining outstanding game was played off last evening when, after a most interesting contest, Mrs. Moxon and Hancock (owe 30), defeated Mrs. and Mr. Hewitt (scratch), 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.

Mrs. Moxon and Hancock therefore will oppose Miss Wilkinson and Maas in the semi-final. The final contest in this class should equal the others in point of excellence.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## THE "OENONE CUP."

There will be a race for Cruisers of the above Club on Saturday next, the 8th inst., for the "Oenone Cup" kindly presented by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and Mr. Dick Melbourne, starting at 1.45 p.m. across an imaginary line between Murray Pier and a Stake Boat (lugged) moored in the stream; preparatory gun at 1.40 p.m.

Course:—Lyemun Beacon (Starboard); Kowloon Rock (Port); Channel Rocks (Starboard); Cust Rock Beacon (Port); Meyer's East Buoy (Port); finishing across the official starting line off the Club House at North Point from West to East.

Time Limit 5.30 p.m., four starters or no race.

The handicap will be circulated to boat owners and posted on the notice board in the Hongkong Club on the 6th inst.

## CANADIAN EXPLORERS LOST IN THE ARCTIC.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa recently Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine, expressed the opinion that Mr. Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, had been lost with his two companions. It was possible, but not very probable, he said, that they might be found alive. The Government were doing everything of a practicable nature to find the missing men, and three steamers now in the Arctic would see to the rescue of the expedition as soon as the ice breaks up in the spring.



# THE WAR.

## FURTHER FIGHTING AT YPRES.

### TRAIN LOADS OF GERMAN DEAD.

### A FORMIDABLE CANNONADE.

### DESPERATE BATTLE IN PROGRESS ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

### FOUR NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK.

### FEELING IN AMERICA.

### TIME FOR "BRISK AND DETERMINED" ACTION AGAINST GERMANY.

### FIGHTING IN TRIPOLI.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### TRAIN LOADS OF GERMAN DEAD.

#### FORMIDABLE CANNONADING AT YPRES.

AMSTERDAM, May 4th.

Despatches from Eekloo state that the cannonade around Ypres on the 2nd inst. was the most formidable in the war. It was heard and felt in the whole of Flanders. Houses at Bruges and in the villages on the Dutch frontier trembled.

The losses of the Germans were terrible, and Flemish towns and villages in German possession are overflowing with wounded. Many were found dead on the ambulances.

Numerous closed trains, full of dead, passed Thiel on Saturday and Sunday. The population are most optimistic of a speedy and thorough change in favour of the Allies.

#### BRITISH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, May 3rd.

Field-Marshal Sir John French reports that on the evening of the 1st inst. the Germans attacked Hill 60, and yesterday evening they attacked in the neighbourhood of St. Julien. Both attacks were repulsed. We lost no ground.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy despite their use of gases emitted from tubes in the trenches, and their use of specially manufactured shells.

One of our aeroplanes yesterday afternoon chased a Taube to within rifle range of our trenches whose fire brought the German aircraft down.

To-day's communiqué states:—There is nothing to announce beyond the British report.

PARIS, May 4th.

The evening communiqué says: There has been nothing noteworthy except the defeat of two German attacks—one on Sunday night against the British north of Ypres, the other against the French at Bois-le-Prete.

#### HEAVY CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, May 4th.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Morning Post announces that a statement by the Minister of Militia shows that there were 5,403 Canadian casualties between the 22nd and the 30th April. The Minister says that three German divisions got to the rear of the Canadian Highlanders, who fought while a cartridge remained.

#### DARING AIRMEN.

#### AN HEROIC EPISODE IN THE WAR.

LONDON, May 3rd.

A report by "Eye-Witness" dated April 30th says that splendid airwork has been accomplished during the past few days. The stations at Staden, Thiel, Courtrai, Roubaix and elsewhere have been bombed and there have been several successful conflicts in the air. Once a single-seater chased a biplane to Roulers and forced it to land.

The raid on Courtrai was one of the most heroic episodes in the war, but it cost the nation the gallant life of an aviator. Seated alone in his biplane he reached Courtrai and glided down to three hundred feet and bombed the railway junction. He was the target for hundreds of rifles and guns, and was severely wounded in the thigh. He might have saved his life by descending to the enemy's lines, but decided to save the machine. The aviator descended to one hundred feet in order to increase his speed, and was again wounded, this time mortally. He continued to fly without descending to the nearest British aerodrome, and returned to his own base, where he landed perfectly, made his report and died shortly afterwards.

#### A TAUBE NEAR DOVER.

LONDON, May 3rd.

A Taube was sighted at Dover to-day, coming from the direction of Ostend. The airship was driven off by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. She dropped no bombs.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### DESPERATE BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

PETROGRAD, May 4th.

An official communiqué says: Since Saturday evening a most desperate battle has been in progress between the Lower Nida and the Carpathians.

Enemy attacks on Sunday morning on the left bank of the Vistula were repulsed after desperate fighting in the vicinity of Tarnow.

We have captured Mount Makurka, south-east of Colovetzko, in the direction of Stryi, taking 300 prisoners.

#### AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES AT THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, May 3rd.

To-day a list is published of 8 officers killed and 36 wounded, they belonging to the Australian Force in the Mediterranean.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SINKING OF AN AMERICAN SHIP.

#### TIME FOR "BRISK AND DETERMINED" ACTION AGAINST GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, May 4th.

Mr. Bryan has proposed that a thorough enquiry be made into the sinking of the *Gulf Light*, and has instructed the American Ambassador in Berlin to ask for information relative to the *Gulf Light*, and also as to the attack by airmen on the steamer *Cushino*.

The *New York Herald*, commenting on the sinking of the *Gulf Light*, says that it is time that brisk and determined action was taken against Germany.

The *Evening Post* says that the incident is the most serious which has yet arisen between America and Germany.

The *Evening Sun* contends that engagements must be exacted that no more such occurrences shall disgrace Germany's conduct of the war.

[The *Gulf Light*, an American tank steamer, was found abandoned near the Solly Isles on Saturday. The crew had been rescued by patrol boats, with the exception of the Captain, who died from shock, and two men who jumped overboard.]

#### RUSSIAN FLEET ACTIVE.

PETROGRAD, May 4th.

An official communiqué states that the fleet effectively bombarded the Bosphorus forts on Saturday, destroyed a collier and two sailing ships, and also caused an explosion and fire at Fort Elmas. The Turks replied vigorously but ineffectively.

#### MORE TRAWLERS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The trawlers *Mercury* and *Martaban* were sunk on Sunday by the gunfire of a German submarine. The crews were saved.

#### GERMAN INDEMNITIES FOR DUTCH TRAWLERS SEIZED.

AMSTERDAM, May 3rd.

A telegram from Berlin says that Hamburg Prize Courts have awarded indemnities to the owners of a number of Dutch trawlers seized by German warships.

#### SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, May 3rd.

A telegram from Lemvig (Denmark) states that eighteen survivors of the Swedish steamer *Ellida* have arrived there.

The *Ellida* was torpedoed in the North Sea while proceeding to Hull.

#### NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The crew of the Norwegian steamer *American* (6,000 tons) have been landed at Newcastle.

The *American* was torpedoed in the North Sea and sank in two hours. The crew were thirteen hours in the boats before they were picked up by the Norwegian mail-packet *Sterling*.

The German submarine fired two torpedoes at the *Sterling*, but both missed their mark.

The Norwegian timber steamer *Lajla* was also sunk in the North Sea. The crew were saved.

A German submarine also sank the Norwegian steamer *Baldwin*, but allowed the crew to take to the boats which brought them to Lieth.

#### GERMANS SAVED: BRITISH PRISONERS DROWNED.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The Admiralty announces that strenuous efforts were made by the British destroyers in the action fought on Saturday to rescue the Germans of the destroyers which were sunk. Lieut. Harriel went into the water to save a German. Only thirteen Germans were drowned.

One of the destroyer prisoners admitted that his vessel had previously sunk a trawler and captured a lieutenant and two blue-jackets. He explained that they were below during the fight and the time was short, consequently it must be concluded that they perished.

#### BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, May 3rd.

1.25 p.m.

Wounded: B. Allen (Northumberland), H. W. Archer (Northumberland), F. Athill, S. Badcock, W. F. Badcock, L. Badham, C. W. Batye (Shropshire Light Infantry), R. Berne, T. Booth (Connaughts), R. Boulton, T. Bradford, J. Brass, J. O. D. Brown, W. A. Buchanan (Connaughts), T. Bulech, T. Callinan, H. Carrick, R. L. Chatterton, C. Chipper, 2nd-Lieut. E. Collins (Shropshires), N. Crawhall, I. Delabere, A. Dene, C. Denny, J. J. Dobi, H. Dodds, A. Easton (East Yorkshires), C. Easton, E. Faber, E. Fenwick Clennell, S. Great Dalton, F. G. Harvey, H. Hatcher, J. Helis, S. T. Hewitt, P. Hickey, R. Homfrey (Worcestershires), G. Howden, 2nd-Lieut. R. Hume (Suffolks), G. L. Hunting, F. Huskinson, H. Jacks (Durham Light Infantry), B. Jackson (Yorkshires), R. C. Jenkins, F. Kinsella, F. Kish, H. A. Lake (Artillery), J. Lambton, J. P. Leighton, E. Lévy-bourne, G. Linnon, W. M. Mackay, A. D. MacPherson (Cameron), F. Mayriva, J. Mcrivale, H. J. Mills, E. Motam, H. H. Nicholson (Durham Light Infantry), R. W. Nicholson (Northumberland), W. A. Nicholson (Artillery), E. R. O'Connor, J. Pain, R. Parmiter, R. A. Parry, P. Paulson, L. Plummer, H. O. Preston, F. Pretty, E. Proudfoot, F. S. Pyne, 2nd-Lieut. A. Robinson (Manchester), 2nd-Lieut. G. Roberts, F. C. Savile, L. C. Seafie, F. Sergeant, E. Sharpin, W. Shipster, L. Scden, H. B. Speke, E. K. Squires, R. H. G. Tatten, S. Thorpe, J. Tolson, G. Tugwell, F. W. Turner, F. Walton (Durham Light Infantry), W. Watson Armstrong, P. Weeks, 2nd-Lieut. C. Williamson Jones (Manchester), N. I. Wright (Northumberland), N. Dryden, G. E. Hunter, H. T. Hunter, J. Lovibond, W. B. Noble, G. T. Parkinson.

Correction, not wounded: A. B. Muirhead.

2.35 p.m.

Wounded and believed to be prisoners: J. E. Ritson, J. L. Wood (Durham Light Infantry).

Missing: H. Bryant, R. D. B. Evans, W. E. Guinness (Manchester), A. W. Nesbitt, J. A. Stenhouse, N. A. Thorp, A. N. Tovey, R. Burnard.

8.40 p.m.

Killed: A. Biddlecop, A. G. Burt, E. S. Bamford, E. H. Buttanshaw, G. Cuthbert (Middlesex Regiment), C. Dumsday, W. S. Ferguson, A. A. Fowler, A. D. Geddes, D. Grant (Cameron), D. Grose Hodge, L. Harvey (Middlesex Regiment), P. E. Kelly (Middlesex), C. W. Leing, P. Large, T. W. Lloyd (Liverpool), F. W. Parker, J. Pound, R. Pritchard, J. McR., Ronald, Second-Lieut. C. Sharpe (Middlesex), E. W. Stephenson, H. Tarrant, K. Trotter.

Died of wounds: O. L. Hawkins, P. Wills.

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Killed: D. V. Anderson, W. Andrews (Dublin Fusiliers), A. C. Addison, C. Antrobus, R. Bernard (Dublin Fusiliers), W. Cheadle, D. V. Corbet, J. Costeker, Frankland, Rev. Fin, C. W. Grimshaw, D. A. James, C. B. Jarrett, A. R. Macleod (Artillery), J. C. McMurdo, E. Marrow, E. C. Margesson, T. A. Miller, Captain R. Palmer (South Wales Borderers), R. Rots, R. C. Smith (Hampshires), C. D. Vaughan.

Died of wounds: W. G. Bartholomew, A. S. Cooper (Scottish Borderers), A. Koe, P. N. Sanderson.

Late.

Lieut.-Colonel Douglas Wylie has been killed and Brigadier W. R. Marshall has been wounded; both in the Dardanelles.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### IMPENDING INDIAN LOAN.

LONDON, May 3rd.

Indian Stocks are easier in consequence of renewed talk of an impending Indian Government long-dated loan for 3½ millions sterling.

In some quarters the rumour is attributed to the fact that on May 10th 2½ millions sterling bills mature, which will probably be renewed in their present form.

#### HEAVY FIGHTING IN TRIPOLI.

ROME, May 3rd.

There has been heavy fighting in Tripoli.

Details are lacking, but 18 white officers and 300 white troops are announced as killed or missing. The casualties among the native troops are not announced.

A meeting of the Cabinet was suddenly summoned at which it was resolved to proclaim martial law in Tripoli and to take all necessary measures.

It was decided that it was inadvisable for any Minister to leave Rome.

#### A SEQUEL.

ROME, May 4th.

As a result of yesterday's Cabinet meeting the King and Ministers will be unable to attend the unveiling ceremony of the Garibaldi memorial on Wednesday.

#### SUCCESS OF UNION FORCES.

CAPTOWN, May 4th.

General Botha's forces occupied Otjom-bingwe, sixty miles north-west of Wind-huk, on Sunday. Twenty-eight Germans, including an officer, were captured. The Union casualties were three killed and two wounded.

#### THE KAISER AT ANTWERP.

AMSTERDAM, May 3rd.

The Kaiser and Prince Henry inspected the Antwerp fortifications, harbour and submarine yards. The Kaiser looked well but older. The visit was made in secret because of the fear of an attempt on the Kaiser's life.

#### SHANGHAI RACES.

#### SECOND DAY'S RESULTS.

The results of yesterday's racing at Shanghai, as communicated to the Hongkong Jockey Club, were as follows:—

1.—CHU-KA-ZA CUP. 1 mile.  
Mr. H. Morris' Castfield (Stewart) 1  
Mr. Elms' Mahatma (Heard) 2  
Mr. Thomson's Paladin (Moller) 3  
Time, 1.30.1-5.

2.—THE MONSIEUR PLATE. 1½ mile.  
Winsome and Hasty's The Capercallie (Hill) 1  
Mr. John Peel's Peter (Johnstone) 2  
Mr. Heidenstam's Springbok (Burkhill) 3  
Time, 3.13.4-5.

3.—THE SHANGHAI DERBY. 1½ mile.  
Mr. Morris' Boconfield (Stewart) 1  
Mr. Robson's Peace (Burkhill) 2  
Mr. Ezra's Rosewood (Johnstone) 3  
Time, 3.07.1-5. This is a record, the previous fastest time being 3.03.4-5 by Sandringham the Trader.

4.—THE RACE CLUB CUP. 2 mile.  
Mr. H. Morris' Wakefield (Stewart) 1  
Mr. John Peel's Ampfield (Johnstone) 2  
Mr. Sky's Drakhan (Hill) 3  
Time, 4.26.3-5.

5.—THE SICCOWET CUP. 1½ mile.  
Mr. W. S. Jackson's Suffolk (Vida) 1  
Mr. H. Morris' Homefield (Stewart) 2  
Mr. Lammerton's Mameluke (Rowe) 3  
Time, 2.40.4-5.

6.—THE GRAND STAND STAKES. 1½ mile.  
Mr. Dick Turpin's Volga (Crichton) 1  
Mr. Neville's Ridey Boy (Rowe) 2  
Mr. Durgor's Bazaar (Burkhill) 3  
Time, 2.40.

7.—THE PEKING STAKES. 1 mile.  
Mr. Grayland's Claremont (Rowe) 1  
Mr. Martin's Perversity (Elliot) 2  
M. Demo's Moratorium (Hill) 3  
Time, 2.04.4-5.

8.—THE SHANGHAI STAKES. 1½ mile.  
Mr. Evelyn's Sir Nigel (Heard) 1  
Mr. John Peel's Greta Green (Johnstone) 2  
B. P. Kongsi's The Gay Bird (Brenners) 3  
Time, 3.11.4-5.

9.—THE SPRING CUP. 1 mile.  
Mr. Evelyn's Sir Lamereck (Heard) 1  
Mr. John Peel's Monique (Jean tone) 2  
Mr. MacGregor's Le Presidigatior (Lindsay) 3  
Time, 2.03.3-5.

10.—THE SCURRY STAKES. 7 furlongs.  
Mr. Evelyn's Sir Nigel (Heard) 1  
Mr. John Peel's Greta Green (Johnstone) 2  
Mr. Thomson's Roland (Moller) 3  
Time, 1.47.2-5.

A diplomat of world-wide renown, who is also an important member of the occult "cognoscenti," informed a select audience in one of the London clubs a few weeks ago that only four days previously he and a companion held conversation with the astral forms of those great Germans, Bismarck and Von Moltke. To the diplomat's demand "Tell me, your highness, how will the war finish?" the Chancellor's reply was "Very badly for Germany." "When will it end?" "In seven months"—and, as if to emphasise his utterance in case of inaudibility or confusion, Bismarck struck the floor loudly with his staff seven times.

#### GERMAN WAR MAKERS.

#### THE KAISER, VON TIRPITZ, AND VON HINDENBURG.

#### AMERICAN EX-SENATOR'S VISIT.

The remarkable article by ex-Senator A. S. Beveridge, of Indiana, describing a visit to the Kaiser and interviews with Admiral von Tirpitz and General von Hindenburg, is dealt with more fully in the *Daily Chronicle*.

THE KAISER.  
Ex-Senator Beveridge was presented to the Kaiser, whom he describes as follows:—

The complexion is pale, with a faint tinge of colour; the lips healthfully red. Under the eyes are wrinkles, but not more nor different than one sees on the faces of most active men of the Emperor's age. The features are not full, as shown by portraits of a year ago; still less are they haggard, as they appear in photographs taken soon after the war began.

The voice is vibrant and strong, without the faintest trace or suggestion of weakness of nervous exhaustion. The step is firm, decided, but not over-rapid, and as no time was there the slightest indication of weakness. The carriage is erect, elastic, vigorous. While physically as well as mentally the Emperor shows extraordinary animation, there is a calmness and steadiness that surprise you, because of the descriptions to the contrary so universally published.

GRAND ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ.  
Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, he says, is a powerful man, physically and mentally. He is above six feet in height, well proportioned, with a slight inclination to stoutness. The head is very large and symmetrical in outline; the face big-featured and full; the dark eyes large and brilliant. A full, heavy, long, white beard, double-pointed, falls upon either breast. The carriage is very erect; the step quick and energetic; the gestures impulsive and dramatic.

FIELD-MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG.  
Field-Marshal von Hindenburg (Mr. Beveridge continues) looks exactly like this mental picture of the ideal soldier:— "Here is a man, you feel instinctively, that makes up his mind what he wants or wants to do, and then has no further doubt on the subject. It is the kind of self-confidence that inspires confidence in others."

The great Field-Marshal was quite willing to answer questions, and each answer was like a shot from a gun. "At bottom, who is responsible for this war? That is what America wants to know," I began.

"England!" boomed the Field-Marshal. "Why England? The English merchants made this war. It is a merchant's war—English merchants."

"Most Americans think that Germany began the war because she declared war first," I suggested.

"Germany did not begin it. Russia did," answered the Field-Marshal. "If it was Russia's action that caused war why do you say that England was responsible?"

"She could have stopped it. Russia would not have begun it if England had said No. But England wanted it. She thought that, with Russia and France to help her, she could kill Germany. We do not dislike France, nor Russia either. We like the French. But England! We hate England! She is the cause."

#### WAR NEWS.

#### BRITISH AVIATORS.

#### AMERICAN EXPERT'S TRIBUNE.

Mr. Thomas MacMechen, an aeronautical engineer, and the President of the Aeronautical Society of America, deplores the tendency to minimise the powers of dirigibles in warfare. Mr. MacMechen has studied all classes of aviators, and he declares that the British temperamentally possess the best requirements.

"You cannot jar him. He is dogged, like a bull-terrier. He never lets go. He has a fine physique and endurance, and he has a heart like that which carried Captain Scott through. He is the best aviator among the Allies."

Mr. MacMechen complains, however, that the British aviator has a tendency to regard himself as a sort of aerial jockey, and instead of taking a scientific interest in his machine like the French or German he jumps out and leaves it to half-a-dozen mechanics.

#### THE ULTIMATE SACRIFICE.

Some of the German papers are still telling their readers that the last war was a "glorious triumph," and that an aggregate of £450,000,000 has been raised "without an effort." The official *Kaiserliche Zeitung* has quite another story to tell.

Many cases have come under notice where patriotic societies have invited the people to deliver up their golden trinkets and even their wedding rings for the good of the Fatherland, in exchange for which rings of iron were furnished them. It speaks volumes for the love of country that inspires our people that the response to these appeals has been so general.

We may, however, observe that, although Germany's commercial and industrial situation certainly demands individual sacrifices from every one, it is not yet such as to require the people to offer up their wedding rings, those sacred emblems of love and faith.

According to a writer in the *War Budget*, it would cost the *Queen Elizabeth*, Great Britain's new super-Dreadnought, which is in the Dardanelles, a quarter of a million sterling if she were to fight all her guns to their full capacity for one hour.

After the German defeat at Neve Shapelle Prince Rupert of Bavaria issued an Army order insisting on the necessity for the Germans fortifying themselves against further British attack. The order concludes:—"The day of revenge will come."











## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

## SECTIONS:

#### 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	RANK	CAPTAIN	FOR PASSENGER APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	—	J. T. Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 7th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, & LONDON	NEILSON	Brit. str.	—	J. Grant, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th inst.
MARSHILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	MAKINS	Brit. str.	—	J. Grant, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 5th June.
MARSHILLES, LONDON & SINGAPORE, &c.	KALONO	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th inst.
MARSHILLES VIA PORTS	MYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Teranaka	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O., & TACOMA VIA SHAN & JAPAN	NEKA	Frer. str.	—	—	MESSAGIERE MARITIME	On 15th inst., at 1 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SHANTAU VIA KEELUNG, &c.	SHANTAU MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 3 p.m.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUBZ CANAL	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Hori	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUBZ CANAL	INPRADHO	Brit. str.	—	—	SHAW, ROSS & Co.	To-day.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUBZ CANAL	INVERIO	Brit. str.	—	A. Wallace	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MONGOLIA	Am. str.	—	Henry Biss	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	To-morrow, at 1 p.m.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Pinner	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Hill	PACIFIC MARC S.S. Co.	On 13th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	SHANTAU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th July, at 10.30 a.m.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILEN PORTS VIA JAPAN	TANTAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. W. Grierson	PIRE KISEN KAISHA	On 12th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	BASTREN	Unit. str.	—	F. Carter	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	HITACHI MARU	Unit. str.	—	Tominaga	GRUB. LIVERPOOL & Co.	On 16th inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SURAT	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at 11 a.m.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	TRITAFAP	Da. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd inst.
JAPAN	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Boysda	JAPA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	Quick dispatch.
JAPAN	ORONOSHISHI	Brit. str.	—	W. Liddell	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 10 a.m.
JAPAN	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. D. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 20th inst., at 3 p.m.
YINCHOW	CHOWANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	B. Jones	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at 8 a.m.
CHOWANG	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. Fenderson	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
NUBIA	CHENAN	Brit. str.	—	Gilroy	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 7th inst., at D'light
CHENAN	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. B. Greenwood, R.N.R.	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst. at D'light
CHENAN	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Robertson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 9th inst.
CHENAN	—	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 11th inst.
HIRANO MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 10 a.m.
ANHUI	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	Eady	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 4 p.m.
RANGKON MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
TOSA MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	Takano	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
CORDELLERS	—	Frer. str.	—	—	MESSAGIERE MARITIME	On 17th inst.
SOSHU MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at 10 a.m.
KAIJO MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	Y. Kawano	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at Noon.
KAJINON	—	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS, LAUREN & Co.	To-day, at 1 p.m.
HAKTAN	—	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Jones	DOUGLAS, LAUREN & Co.	On 7th inst., at 1 p.m.
KAICHING	—	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. O. Passmore	DOUGLAS, LAUREN & Co.	On 11th inst., at 1 p.m.
LOONGJANG	—	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leese	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 8th inst., at 3 p.m.
CHINHUA	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 4 p.m.
YUKHANG	—	Brit. str.	—	F. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 15th inst., at 3 p.m.
YUKHANG	—	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Tokushige	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 p.m.
TEIKENBANG	—	Dot. str.	—	—	JAPA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	On 15th inst.
JINSHU MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	Torada	NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst.
INARO MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 7 a.m.
JAVA MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	D. Fuchigami	JAPA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	On 8th inst., at Noon.
YATSHING	—	Brit. str.	—	R. S. Anderson	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.
KUMANG	—	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 12th inst., at D'light
FOOKSANG	—	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., LD.	On 12th inst., at 3 p.m.
SANGOLA	—	Brit. str.	—	Miles, R.N.R.	DAVID SARGENT & Co., LTD.	On 14th inst.
COLOMBO MARU	—	Jap. str.	—	Sakano	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 15th inst.
SALAMIN	—	Brit. str.	—	P. A. Gardiner	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
KEIDO MARU	—	Jap. str.	1 m.	Tanaka	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at 11 a.m.

Mr E. S. Abraham  
Rev. T. C. Alexander  
Mrs. E. Anderson  
Mr G. E. Anderson  
Mrs A. A. Apker  
Mr J. E. Atterley  
Mr W. H. Avery  
Mr H. Backhouse  
Mat. & Mrs W. A.  
Burbank  
Mrs E. B. Ballies  
Mr O. D. J. Bill  
Mr E. Bopp  
Capt Ryer  
Mr B. B. Bousham  
Mr & Mrs A. C.  
Charrell  
Mr Courvoisier  
Mr & Mrs J.  
Cruckshank  
Mr E. Catforth  
Mr & Mrs F. E. Davis  
Miss M. E. Duff  
Mr A. Derby  
Mr & Mrs H. C.  
Ehrenfels  
Capt. E. Eberhardt  
Mr E. Eversen  
Mrs Elnysson  
Dr Filzwilliams  
Mr H. Forrest  
Capt. & Mrs. E. M.  
French and child  
Mr Dennis Finter  
Mr & Mrs J. J.  
Gallagher  
Mr J. Gibb  
Mr & Mrs J. Gould  
Mr H. L. Griffiths  
Capt D. Ferguson  
Mr N. Hakala  
Capt T. P. Hall  
Mr & Mrs W. A.  
Hannibal  
Mr J. J. Harvey  
Mr J. R. Harvey  
Mr A. Heise  
Hon. Mr E. A. Hewitt,  
M.P.  
Mr W. J. Hoffo  
Mr W. W. Hodgins  
Mr A. H. Hollings-  
worth  
Mr R. Hunter  
Mr Irving  
Mr R. S. James  
Mr E. M. Joseph  
Mr S. M. Joseph  
Mr M. T. Joseph  
Mr F. H. Kales  
Mr & Mrs T. D.  
Kane  
Miss E. Kondall  
Mr H. H. Krohn  
Mr E. Lang  
Mr C. L. Lescow  
Mr G. T. Lloyd  
Dr Le Luca  
Mr & Mrs J. Marriott  
Mrs P. Mogie  
Mr J. Moreski  
Mrs J. E. M. March and  
maid  
Mr E. K. Mobbs  
Mr & Mrs C. E.  
Maler  
Capt. M. Mryck  
Mr G. S. Middleton  
Mr J. W. N. Moley  
Mrs J. H. N. Moley  
Mr S. S. Moors  
Mr J. M. Nash  
Mrs B. Nash  
Mr W. R. Neighbour  
Mr P. Onipiska and  
sister  
Mr J. Ormiston  
Mr L. D. Padio  
Mr J. T. Paxson  
Mr F. E. Penoyor  
Mr L. L. Lepplert  
Mr & Mrs J. E. P.  
Mr A. B. Parcas  
Mrs J. A. Randall  
Mr E. B. Ray  
Mr V. Road  
Mr C. & Mrs Raynes  
B. A. M. C.  
Mr C. F. Richmond  
Miss F. Reay  
Mr A. Reosa  
Mr J. E. F. Hewall  
Mr H. E. Hornmuller  
Mr F. Harpe  
Mr L. Sturples  
Mrs A. G. Smith  
Mr H. W. Smith  
Mr W. H. Smith  
Capt H. Spear  
Mr Y. Sor  
Mr S. Sleskmoist  
Mr L. K. Taylor  
Mr & Mrs J. W. Taylor  
Mr G. O. Teall  
Mr Th. Thorsen  
Mr J. Thidall  
Mr Wm. Turner  
Mr & Mrs Underwood  
Dr & Mr H. da Vallin  
Dr C. C. Walker  
Mr H. G. M. Walker  
Mr & Mrs A. Weill  
and family  
Mr & Mrs H. L. H.  
White  
Mr & Mrs Whitaker  
Mr & Mrs White  
Mr H. Williamson  
Mr A. Wislotaus  
Mr G. G. Wood  
Mr & Mrs J. F.  
Wright  
Mr & Mrs F. E. Young

General Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th April, 1915. 1438

*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of page 6]*

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Sails Hongkong for Australia.
"TAIWUAN" ... ..		5th May.
"CHANGSHA" ... ..	19th June	25th June.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
 Telephone No. 76 105000 1530

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1915. Agent. [2

Hongkong, 25th February, 1918, 24

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26







